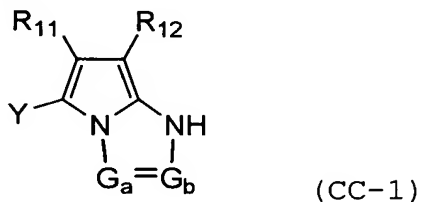


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of forming a color image, comprising forming an original image on an image-forming material and duplicating the formed original image on a color photosensitive material for use in the duplication, the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication comprising at least one blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a yellow coupler, at least one green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a magenta coupler and at least one red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a cyan coupler on a support of a transmission-type or reflection-type,

wherein the formed original image contains a dye formed from a cyan coupler represented by the following general formula (CC-1):



wherein Ga represents  $-C(R_{13})=$  or  $-N=$ ; Gb represents  $-C(R_{13})=$  when Ga represents  $-N=$ , or Gb represents  $-N=$  when Ga represents  $-C(R_{13})=$ ; each of  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  represents an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammett substituent constant  $\sigma_p$  value of 0.20 to 1.0;  $R_{13}$  represents a substituent; and Y represents a hydrogen atom or a group capable of splitting-off by a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of

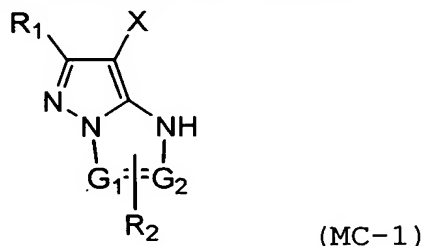
an aromatic primary amine color developing agent; and

wherein with respect to the red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer of the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication, the maximum sensitivity wavelength,  $\lambda_{\max}$  (D), of spectral sensitivity distribution at each density satisfies the relationship:

$$630 \text{ nm} \leq \lambda_{\max} (D) \leq 670 \text{ nm}.$$

2. The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication contains a cyan coupler represented by the general formula (CC-1).

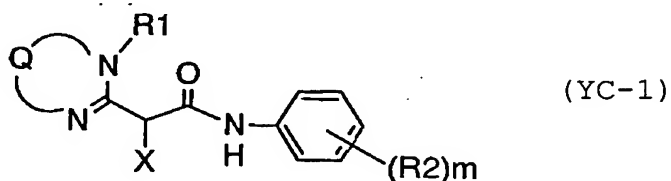
3. The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication contains a magenta coupler represented by the following general formula (MC-1):



wherein  $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom or substituent; one of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  represents a carbon atom, and the other represents a nitrogen atom;  $R_2$  represents a substituent that substitutes one of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  which is a carbon atom, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  may further have a substituent, or a polymer chain may be bonded to the magenta coupler via  $R_1$  or  $R_2$ ; and X represents

a hydrogen atom or a group capable of splitting-off by a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of an aromatic primary amine color developing agent.

4. The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication contains a yellow coupler represented by the following general formula (YC-1):



wherein Q represents a nonmetallic atomic group capable of forming a 5- to 7-membered ring in cooperation with  $-N=C-N(R1)-$ ; R1 represents a substituent; R2 represents a substituent; m is an integer of 0 to 5, wherein when m is 2 or greater, two or more R2s may be the same or different from each other, and may be bonded with each other to thereby form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom or a group capable of splitting-off by a coupling reaction with an oxidation product of a developing agent.

5. The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the image-forming material is a color reversal photosensitive material.